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NEW OR OTHERWISE NOTEWORTHY APOCYNACEAE OF TROPICAL AMERICA. VI¹

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Mandevilla Lobbii Woodson, spec. nov., fruticosa volubilis; ramis sat gracilibus juventate dense minuteque puberulis tandem glabratis; foliis oppositis petiolatis ovato-ellipticis apice acute acuminatis basi rotundatis vel leviter cordatis 3.5–6.0 cm. longis 1.8–2.7 cm. latis firmiter membranaceis supra sparse pilosulis nervo medio basi pauciglanduligero subtus puberulis; petiolis 0.5–0.6 cm. longis puberulis; appendicibus stipulaceis minutissimis vix bene visis; racemis simplicibus lateralibus flores gilvos (?) 4–7 gerentibus; pedunculo petiolos ca. ter superante dense puberulo; pedicellis ca. 1 cm. longis minute puberulis; bracteis obovato-ellipticis acuminatis subfoliaceis 0.6–1.0 cm. longis minute puberulis persistentibus; calycis laciniis lanceolatis acuminatis 0.6–0.7 cm. longis extus sparse pilosulis squamellis multis attenuatis; corollae salverformis extus glabrae vel indistincte papillatae tubo 1.8 cm. longo basi et apice ca. 0.17 cm. diametro prope medium paulo inflato ibique staminigero, lobis late et oblique obovatis breviter acuminatis 1.5 cm. longis patulis; antheris 0.7 cm. longis basi truncatis vel paululo rotundatis glabris; ovario ovoideo glabro ca. 0.2 cm. longo; stigmate umbraculiforme 0.4 cm. longo longe apiculato; nec-

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tariis 5 emarginatis ovario multo brevioribus; folliculis ignotis.—PERU: data incomplete, *Lobb s.n.* (Herb. Naturhist. Mus., Wien, TYPE).

Closely allied to *M. Jamesonii* Woodson, but differing in the strikingly developed bracts which recall several species of the subgen. *Exothostemon*.

Mandevilla dissimilis Woodson, spec. nov., suffruticosa volubilis; ramulis teretibus juventate minute puberulis mox glabris; foliis oppositis petiolatis oblongo-ellipticis apice acute acuminatis basi cordatis 4–5 cm. longis 1.8–2.5 cm. latis firmiter membranaceis supra minute puberulis tandem glabris nervo medio basi pauciglandulifero subtus dense puberulis; petiolis 1.0–1.3 cm. longis minute puberulis; appendicibus stipulaceis minutissimis; inflorescentiis racemosis simplicibus folia subaequantibus flores gilvos (?) 8–10 gerentibus; pedunculo petiolos subaequante minutissime puberulo; pedicellis 0.4–0.5 cm. longis minutissime puberulis; bracteis attenuatis 0.3–0.4 cm. longis; calycis laciniis lanceolatis acuminatis 0.6–0.7 cm. longis minute puberulis; corollae infundibuliformis extus omnino minute puberulae tubo proprio 0.6 cm. longo basi ca. 0.15 cm. diametro, faucibus campanulatis 0.65 cm. longis, ostio ca. 0.45 cm. diametro, lobis late et oblique obovatis 0.6 cm. longis patulis; antheris inclusis 0.4 cm. longis basi truncatis; ovariis ovoideis minute puberulo-papillatis ca. 0.15 cm. longis; nectariis ovarium ca. dimidio aequantibus truncatis vel leviter emarginatis; stigmatibus umbraculiforme 0.3 cm. longo longe apiculato; folliculis non visis.—ECUADOR: “Andes Quitenses,” data incomplete, *Spruce s.n.* (Herb. Naturhist. Mus., Wien, TYPE).

This species is closely allied to *M. equatorialis* Woodson, but appears to me sufficiently distinct for specific rank because of its considerably larger flowers with proportionally longer proper tube. The leaves, also, are broader, with a shorter petiole.

Fernaldia asperoglottis Woodson, spec. nov., suffruticosa volubilis; ramulis teretibus puberulis ad maturitatem glabrat-

is; foliis oppositis longiuscule petiolatis membranaceis late ovatis apice breviter subcaudato-acuminatis basi late sed haud profunde cordatis 3–12 cm. longis 2–7 cm. latis utrinque superne densius aspero-puberulis; petiolis 0.7–1.5 cm. longis puberulis; inflorescentiis pseudo-racemosis multifloris; pedunculo puberulo folia multo superante; pedicellis geminis ca. 0.4 cm. longis post maturitatem paulo accrescentibus; bracteis minute lanceolatis vix 0.2 cm. longis; calycis laciniis ovato-lanceolatis acuminatis ca. 0.2 cm. longis foliaceis extus pilosulis intus basi squama deltoidea erosa munitis; corollae pulchrae albidae extus minute pilosulae intus omnino dense arachnoideo-villosulae tubo proprio 0.3–0.4 cm. longo basi ca. 0.15 cm. diametro, faucibus late campanulato-conicis 1.5 cm. longis, ostio ca. 1 cm. diametro, lobis late ovatis obtusis 0.8–0.9 cm. longis patulis; antheris oblongo-sagittatis basi obtuse auriculatis 0.6 cm. longis glabris; ovariis oblongoideis ca. 0.15 cm. longis glabris; stigmatibus fusiformi apice obtusiusculo basi appendiculato-digitato ca. 0.2 cm. longo; nectariis 4 basi conrescentibus ovarium ca. dimidio aequantibus; folliculis (immaturo) falcatis leviter moniliformibus 18–20 cm. longis glabris. —MEXICO: GUERRERO: Temisco, Sierra Madre del Sur, north of Rio Balsas, Distrito Adama, trail east from Stamp Mill, cleared overgrown slope, alt. 315 m., frequent, scattered, Nov. 5, 1937, *Ynes Mexia 8751* (Herb. Missouri Bot. Garden, TYPE).

At first glance, this species recalls *Mandevilla convolvulacea* (A. DC.) Hemsl., because of the somewhat abbreviated corolla with broad, campanulate throat. However, it shows all the generic characters of *Fernaldia* very clearly. The small corolla, with exceptionally short throat, readily distinguishes *F. asperoglottis* from the other known species of the genus. The follicles are of especial interest, for they are the first records of fruit for *Fernaldia*. Those sent me, however, are too immature for examination of the seed.

Macrosiphonia Brachysiphon (Torr.) A. Gray var. **magnifica** Woodson, var. nov., a varietate typica corollis magnis (ca. duplo majoribus) differt, tubo proprio 2.5–2.7 cm. longo ca. 0.15 cm. diametro extus minute subarachnoideo-pilosulo, fau-

cibus subtubuloso-conicis 1.7–1.8 cm. longis, ostio ca. 0.6 cm. diametro, extus minute puberulo-papillatis, lobis oblique obovatis 2 cm. longis patulis.—MEXICO: SONORA: open granitic slopes, alt. 650–800 m., ridge south of Arroyo Gochico, east of San Bernardo, Aug. 5–9, 1935, *F. W. Pennell 19524* (U.S. Nat. Herb., TYPE).

This variety bears flowers about twice the size of those of the typical variety of *M. Brachysiphon* (specimens of which I have seen from near San Bernardo). Since normal *M. Brachysiphon* is otherwise a remarkably constant species, confidence can be placed in the erection of *magnifica* in a varietal capacity, although I believe the characters insufficient to warrant specific rank.